

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

				,
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/734,726	12/12/2003	David M. Murphy	924511-100030	1945
34026	7590 12/14/2006		EXAMINER	
JONES DAY 555 SOUTH FLOWER STREET FIFTIETH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90071			A, PHI DIEU TRAN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
200111.01			` 3637	<del>-</del>
		DATE MAILED: 12/14/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•	10/734,726	MURPHY ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Phi D. A	3637	•			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	dress			
	/ 10 057 TO 5//DIDE : MONTH!	O) OD TUUDTI (				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this col D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 Se	eptember 2006.					
<u> </u>						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25 and 40</u> is/are pending in the app	lication.		.•			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>4-6,11,12 and 14-19</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1-3,7-10,13,20-25,40</u> is/are rejected.			-			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			•			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			R 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			, ,			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			ني .			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).				
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau	ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.				
		•				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/11/06.	6) Other:					

Application/Control Number: 10/734,726

Art Unit: 3637

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Page 2

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 8-9, 13, 21, 25, 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Slysh (4337560).

Slysh (figures 5, 7,14) shows a deployable truss comprising a plurality of column members (figure 14) connected at their ends to form a deployable truss that forms a rigid structure in a deployed state and that has a stowage volume less than its deployed volume in a collapsed state, at least some of the plurality of columns members comprising columns assemblies including a plurality of strut members (figure 14 the top and bottom parts 21), each strut member of an associated column assembly being connected to each other of the associated column assembly at a first end of the column assembly and at a second end of the column assembly (see figure 14), the strut members of a column assembly being substantially symmetrically arranged about a centerline of the column assembly, the strut members of a column assembly are further connected to each other at a location between first and second ends of the column assembly when the truss is in the deployed state (in the deployed state, the strut members are further from each other at a location between the first and second ends of the column assembly when the truss is in the deployed state (see figure 14), each column assembly further comprising a spacer (the structure which separates the two struts 21) connecting the plurality of strut members of the column assembly at a location between the first end and the

second end of the column assembly the spacer connects the strut member of the assembly near a midpoint between the first and second ends of the assembly, at least one of the plurality of strut members comprising a rod (figure 14 shows two flat rods 21), each of the column assemblies is tapered on at least one end, the plurality of strut members of the column assembly taper toward a centerline of the column assembly at the first and second ends of the column assembly when the truss is in the deployed state, each of the column assemblies is tapered on at least one end (with respect to the center line),

Per claim 40, Slysh (figures 4, 140 shows a deployable truss comprising a plurality of contiguously attached deployable bays forming a rigid space truss when in a deployed state and having a stowage volume substantially less than their deployed volume when in a collapsed state, each bay comprising a plurality of column members (figure 14), at least some of the plurality of column members comprising column assemblies having a centerline, each column assembly comprising a plurality of struts (figure 14, parts 21 top and bottom), each strut member being connected to each other strut member at a first end of the column assembly and at a second end of the column assembly, the plurality of strut members being substantially symmetrically arranged about the centerline of the column assembly.

3. Claims 1, 8, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Slysh (4337560).

Slysh (figures 5, 1-9) shows a deployable truss comprising a plurality of column members (figure 5) connected at their ends to form a deployable truss that forms a rigid structure in a deployed state and that has a stowage volume less than its deployed volume in a collapsed state, at least some of the plurality of columns members comprising columns assemblies

including a plurality of strut members (figure 9 shows the struts separated by the hinge and the other border at 16), each strut member of an associated column assembly being connected to each other strut member of the associated column assembly at a first end of the column assembly and at a second end of the column assembly (see figure 7), each column assembly further comprising a spacer (made of springs 20) connecting the plurality of strut members of the column assembly at a location between the first end and the second end of the column assembly the spacer connects the strut member of the assembly near a midpoint between the first and second ends of the assembly, the spacer is collapsible to a stowed configuration (figure 12) when the truss is in the collapsed state and expandable to a deployed configuration (figure 13) that radially spaces the plurality of strut members of the column assembly away from a longitudinal centerline of the column assembly when the truss is in the deployed state.

4. Claims 1, 3, 7, 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Zanardo (4557083).

Zanardo (figure 1) shows a deployable truss comprising a plurality of column members (figure 1 shows a column member made up of two struts 8) connected at their ends to form a deployable truss that forms a rigid structure in a deployed state and that has a stowage volume less than its deployed volume in a collapsed state, at least some of the plurality of columns members comprising columns assemblies including a plurality of strut members (each column having two struts), each strut member of an associated column assembly being connected to each other of the associated column assembly at a first end of the column assembly and at a second end of the column assembly (through part 13), the strut members of a column assembly are further connected to each other at a location between first and second ends of the column

Application/Control Number: 10/734,726 Page 5

Art Unit: 3637

assembly when the truss is in the deployed state (the joints therebetween), at least some of the strut members of the column assembly exhibit a substantially helical twist about a longitudinal centerline of the column assembly (the strut members forming helical twists around each other), the plurality of strut members comprising tubes.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Slysh (4337560).

Slysh shows all the claimed limitations except for the strut members being formed from a continuous fiber reinforced composite material, the material comprising glass fibers, the material comprising graphite fibers.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art the time of the invention to modify Slysh to show the strut members being formed from a continuous fiber reinforced composite material, the material comprising glass fibers, the material comprising graphite fibers because the materials are well known material for reinforcing a rod as it enables the rod to resist bending and increase structural strength.

## Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3,7-10, 13, 20-25, 40 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phi D A whose telephone number is 571-272-6864. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lanna Mai can be reached on 571-272-6867. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Phi Dieu Tran A

12/09/06